

CLAIMS

What is Claimed is:

1. A method for building a horseshoe of an intended shape in situ, including cleaning the surface of the shoe area of horse hoof of debris, shaping a temporarily generally malleable mass of paste-like resin on the cleaned hoof surface into generally a horseshoe-shape, and locally modifying exposed surfaces of said horseshoe shape on said shoe area surface after general malleability in the resin is lost.

2. A method for building a horseshoe of an intended shape in situ, including cleaning the surface of the shoe area of a horse hoof of debris, collecting an unconfined malleable paste-like resin mass beyond said shoe area surface, applying said mass onto the cleaned hoof surface and forming said mass into a generally horseshoe-shaped form with a tool having exposed surfaces, and then locally modifying the exposed surfaces of said horseshoe mass to conform said exposed surfaces to said final intended horseshoe shape on said shoe area surface.

3. A method for building an animal shoe of an intended shape in situ, including cleaning the surface of the shoe area of debris, depositing onto the cleaned hoof surface a flowable shoe preform comprising a malleable paste-like resin mass having a depth and a width of profile generally conforming to said intended shoe shape in said shoe area surface adhering relation, reducing said mass to

a non-flowable state to retain substantially all said mass on said shoe area surface, and then locally mechanically modifying said mass to modify with a tool its profile to conform to said final intended shoe shape on said shoe area surface.

4. A method for building a horseshoe of an intended shape in situ, including cleaning the surface of the shoe area of horse hoof of debris, depositing onto the cleaned hoof surface a flowable horseshoe preform comprising and intimate curable mixture of reactive resin precursors having a depth and width of profile generally conforming to said intended horseshoe shape, adhering said mixture to said shoe area surface, curing said mixture to a non-flowable mass by reaction of said resin precursors before substantial portions of said mixture flows from said shoe area surface, and then locally shaping said horseshoe mass to modify its deposited profile to conform to said final intended horseshoe shape on said shoe area surface.

5. A method for building a horseshoe of an intended shape in situ, including cleaning the surface of the shoe area of horse hoof of debris, extruding onto the cleaned hoof surface a flowable horse shoe preform comprising an intimate curable mixture of reactive resin precursors having a depth and width of profile generally conforming to said intended horseshoe shape in said shoe area surface adhering relation, curing said mixture in situ to a non-flowable mass by reaction of said resin precursors to retain substantially all said mixture on said shoe area surface, and then locally mechanically shaping said

extruded mass to modify its profile to conform to said final intended horseshoe shape on said shoe area surface.

6. A method for building a horseshoe in situ including cleaning the surface of the shoe area of horse hoof of debris, extruding onto the cleaned hoof surface a flowable horseshoe preform comprising an intimate curable mixture of urethane resin precursors comprising diphenylmethane diisocyanate and a polyoxypropylene oxide polyol and meta xylene diamine at a depth and width profile greater than the intended horseshoe shape at a viscosity to remain on said surface, curing said mixture to a non-flowable mass in less than one minute, and shaping said horseshoe preform to reduce its profile to a final intended horseshoe shape on said surface.

7. A method for building a horseshoe of an intended shape in situ including cleaning the surface of the shoe area of horse hoof of debris, extruding onto the cleaned hoof surface from a common mix tip communicating with separate reactive resin precursors in first and second chambers a flowable horseshoe preform comprising an intimate curable mixture of said reactive resin precursors at a profile depth and width generally conforming to said intended horseshoe shape, adhering said mixture to said shoe area surface, curing said mixture to a non-flowable mass by reaction of said resin precursors within less than about one minute, and locally shaping said horseshoe mass to modify its extruded profile to said final intended horseshoe shape on said surface.

8. A horseshoe of an intended profile, said horseshoe comprising the reaction product of reactive resin precursors cured in substantially said intended profile in situ on a horse hoof surface.

9. A synthetic organic resin horseshoe cured in situ on a horse hoof surface.

10. In combination: a horse having a hoof, and a synthetic organic resin horseshoe attached to said hoof, said horseshoe having been cured in situ on said horse hoof.

11. In combination: a horse having a hoof, and a synthetic organic resin horseshoe attached to said hoof, said horseshoe having been cured in situ on said horse hoof from an intimate curable mixture of urethane resin precursors comprising diphenylmethane diisocyanate and polyoxypropylene oxide polyol and meta xylene diamine deposited on said hoof at a depth and width profile approximating the intended horseshoe shape.

12. A method for building a animal hoof shoe of an intended shape in situ including cleaning the surface of the shoe area of hoof of debris, extruding onto the cleaned hoof surface from a common mix tip communicating with separate reactive resin precursors in first and second chambers a flowable hoof shoe preform comprising an intimate curable mixture of said reactive resin precursors at a profile depth and width generally conforming to said intended hoof shoe shape, adhering said mixture to said shoe area surface, curing said mixture to a non-flowable

mass by reaction of said resin precursors within less than about two minutes, and locally shaping said hoof shoe mass to modify its extruded profile to said final intended hoof shoe shape on said surface.

13. A synthetic organic resin hoof shoe cured in situ on a hoof surface.

14. A method of protecting a horse hoof from uneven pressure on the hoof from horseshoe, including clearing from the hoof all nails and previous shoe, and forming on the cleaned hoof an adherent resin mass that adheres to the hoof surface in shoe-forming relation.

15. A method of maintaining a horse hoof shoe against wearing from an intended shape, including cleaning the shoe surface of debris, and restoring the intended shape to the shoe through the added application of an adherent resin mass that adheres to the hoof surface.

16. A synthetic organic resin hoof shoe hardened in situ on a hoof, said resin exhibiting an optical effect other than its natural appearance.